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Could not the State of New Jersey be enfoined from issuing charters to corporations who go there because they can issue unlimited water-stock?

"Without an issue and without a man," the words of a Democrat of New York, have made him the object for Democratic and brevet-Democratic epithet.

And now the New York World asks, "What is a Democrat?" and fails to answer its own question, but advises the party to forget the past and begin anew.

consin are organizing in every legislative fruit jar factury in the world is in Indistrict to nominate candidates pledged to | diana. It has a daily capacity of 240,000 mahis election, and the reports indicate that | chine-made jars. In 1890 the average price of | of the Republican party and to make the the plan is succeeding.

Secretary Shaw is looking after the methods of admitting immigrants at Ellis island, New York, his purpose being to secure so rigid an examination that few persons whom the law excludes shall be received.

The Democratic headquarters has been figuring out a majority for the Democrats ure a gain of two members in Indiana. If those in Indiana, they will find that they have counted many chickens before they are hatched.

The Democrats have a ticket in the field. will be larger than the Democratic,

In Minneapolis, where candidates for as here, the political situation has been discussed by the several aspirants in large public meetings. The present representative is an able and useful man, but he got he wrong side of the reciprocity quesis having a hard time explaining constituency of reciprocity Republic-One of the Minneapolis papers says if the nomination depended upon delegates the aspirants would not be making public addresses.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald seems disposed to make the Democratic managers more absurd than they now are when he asks them why they do not ask the Republican leaders why they do not second Mark Hanna in putting an end to the coal strike, which has increased the price of anthracite coal. The man who makes such suggestions comes perilously near advertising himself as the victim of idiocy. The coal mines and the coal railroads are not managed by Republicans, and if they were will some one tell what Congress or the national administration can do to put an end to the strike which causes the high price of coal?

There is much in what General Coburn said in the South Side meeting to urge a So long as there are considerable portions of the city which have wretched streets, no sidewalks and no ple who live there ask for them and are willing to be taxed for their construction. when it comes to asphalt or block, but the city of itself should maintain decent streets in those parts of the a large number of the poorer people live. The wisest thing a city can do way make more comfortable dwelling places of such portions of the city as General Coburn described in his remarks.

but England and Belgium which the Journal would call the attention of those persons who are so continually de- | chief of police. The blackmail of law- | pect to monopolize the business

pressed with the feeling that they are pay-5 per cent. less than in England, while the polished plate glass imported into the in body and mind." So ends the record of United States from France was sold here at 50 per cent. below the prices quoted in that country. "The fact," says the official report, "that the European surplus is average cost accounts for the heavy imit appears that, so far as glass is concerned, the tariff compels the foreign producer to cut his home prices in order to sell at any price in the United States.

GLASS-MAKING IN INDIANA. The man who should have predicted twenty-five years ago that Indiana would become the second glass-producing State in the Union, or that the capital invested in the industry in 1900 would be two-thirds as making in the whole country in 1880, would have been suspected of having many wheels in his head. Such, however, is the fact. Indiana in 1900 had one-fifth of the capital in the country invested in glass-making, namely, \$12,775,389 of the total of \$61,423,-903. In 1890 Indiana's capital in glass-making was \$3,556,563. This is probably the most remarkable expansion that any industry has ever made in any State in a single decade. The entire number of employes in the glass industry in the whole country in 1900 was 52,818, compared with 44,892 in 1890; the number of employes in Indiana glassworks in 1890 was 3,016, but in 1900 the number had risen to 13,015, or 333 per cent. increase. The total amount of wages paid glass-makers in the United States in 1890 was \$20,885,961 and \$27,084,710 in 1900; the total of wages paid to Indiana glass workers in 1890 was \$1,469,149, and in 1900 \$7,226,047, which means that nearly all of the increase of wages during a decade was paid in Indiana. The value of window glass made in the United States in 1900 was \$17,-015,618 or only \$204,000 more than the value of Indiana's output in 1900-\$5,711,948. Indiana made one-fourth of the plate glass and nearly one-fourth of the pressed and blown glass and bottles and jars in 1900. The Indiana output of this last class of goods rose from \$1,163,664 in 1880 to \$9,045,935 in 1900. The whole value of glass products in the United States in 1900 was \$56,539,712, to which Indiana's contribution was \$14 --787.883. In 1890 the value of Indiana's output was \$2,995,409.

plant which succeeded in producing polished plate glass in the United States was in New Albany, in this State, in 1873, the factory it was not until 1879 that he was able to produce such glass at a profit. Since the this country the price has fallen nearly 50 per cent. The annual consumption of win-\$2,106,250, or 70.9 per cent. of fourth of all the bottles and vials used by of beer bottles, but nearly half the lamp

In no industry is the average of wages The campaign in Vermont is attracting paid in this country so much higher than attention from the fact that a bolting Re- | is paid in Europe as in the glass industry. law to the people, is making a canvass. is 200, and 300 higher than in Belgium. The census bulletin bears out this statement. As the Republican candidate received 48,- The finisher who receives \$92.10 a month in 1900, the Republicans in the United States gets \$28.95 in Belgium; can divide into two parties, either of which | the American foreman in the grinding defrom a long list of comparative wages.

THE CAREER OF A DEMAGOGUE. "Broken in body and mind," Mayor Ames,

sent his resignation of the office which, according to all reports, he has dishonored. The career of such a man and his remarkable success in getting official positions topic worthy of notice. Dr. Ames has been | branch of the State's service, before the people of Minnesota thirty-seven years. He entered what is called politics in 1866 as a bolter against the regular Republean ticket for the Legislature as the repwhat the Republican party was doing for the Union veteran in the way of patronage, was elected. In 1875 he was elected alderman in Minneapolis as a Republican. Defeated the next year as an aspirant before the Republican convention for mayor. he ran as an independent with the Demo- ply every family in the United States with cratic indorsement, and was elected. The was again elected mayor on the Democratic | not made its way into household use to the ticket. Two years later, as the candidate extent that was predicted some years ago. of that party, he was defeated, but in the next election he became mayor for the he was a candidate for Congress, but was nomination for Governor; in 1898, as an indespite his disreputable record in past terms and his going from party to party for nominations he was nominated by a primary men whom he was able to deceive by posing the primaries had been properly conducted and the so-called "better element" had at-Since the manufacture of plate glass was | dent, he received votes that he would not | probably, until it is as common a piece of begun in this country the price has fallen | have got at any other time. His present | domestic furniture as a sewing machine. a dumping ground for their | notorious for lawiessness as it could be. His brother, returning from Manila with a

indictment, went to West Baden "broken a demagogue.

aroused, compelled his resignation; but unsatisfactory, there is reason to believe that if Dr. Ames, placed in this market at a price below | with his repulsive record, should be a candidate again for the office of mayor in portations of polished plate glass." Thus | Minneapolis he would receive a large vote. He would not only receive the zealous support of all those who would profit by vice ated?" and crime, and those who are always in opposition to restrictive laws, but a large number of really well-meaning voters would support him with a full knowledge of his evil acts, which they would condone on the ground that he has always been the champion of the poor. And yet they could give an instance of an act in his public career designed to promote the welfare of that element. It was all in his profession, for, whatever else Dr. Ames may been, he was a most seductive demagogue. It is not designed to increase the complacency of the intelligent citizen in regard to the management of public affairs to feel that a large number of voters in Minneapolis or any other city in which such men as Dr. Ames has been the sort of official that he was are so devoid of moral conviction in regard to public affairs that they would vote for him. But, after all, the more intelligent and more influential classes of men are mainly responsible for the official careers of such men as Dr. Ames. Knowing from his flitting from party to party that he was devoid of political convictions, they nominated him to high offices, expecting, by the use of such a demagogue, to win votes. Knowing from three administrations that he was not a fit man for a fourth election, good men, knowing his character, divided their votes on two good men at the primaries, thus making his nomination probable, or did not go to the primaries at all and then voted for him. Really, the best citizen is chiefly responsible for the ascendency of the

CAUTIOUS MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats of Michigan, after considering the matter at length in convention, decided to make the campaign on State issues. Taking counsel of the several harmony meetings which have been held, the Michigan Democrats are so disheartened that they dare not attempt to make the campaign on any national issue. If It is worth while to note that the first they should take Mr. Cleveland's advice and declare against the dangers of Bryanthey should accept the issue of Senator being owned by Hon. W. C. De Pauw, and | Carmack, they would find that anti-expansion attached to the slandering of our army in the Philippines would drive many Demoextensive manufacture of plate glass in crats away from the polls. If they should advise the Shepard specific of fighting for a revenue tariff, they would invite disaster dow glass in the United States is estimated in a State of varied industries. If they should take the harmony remedy of Mr. imported in the face of the high duties. The | Bryan they would find themselves indors- | should be discharged. We opine there'd be number of fruit jars made in 1900 was 784,- | ing the Kansas City platform, which would The friends of Senator Spooner in Wis- 298 gross, valued at \$2,935,036. The largest drive away several thousand conservative

As a few Republicans in Michigan have been implicated in certain legislative and 193.4 per cent. Not a friut jar was manu- other jobs, the Democrats might be able had not been indicted and convicted. But, being 559,449 gross in 1900 valued whatever may be the situation in Michigan, the entire production. Indiana produces one- lighted to make the campaign on State issues. Indeed, those who participate in druggists. Illinois leads in the manufacture | the campaign will be very unwise if conin Indiana. There is no class of glass-mak- from which a speaker could select two or three subjects illustrating what reforms not half as much as they received previous gian \$34.74. First layers in this country get | could present figures to show the benefits \$111.60, in Belgium, \$23.16; mixers in the of the nonpartisan policy in the manage-United States receive \$78.12 a month and | ment of the State's charitable and cor-\$17.37 in Belgium. These are samples taken | rectional institutions. He could show that under Republican legislation the cost of maintaining the out-door poor in the State has been reduced two-thirds. He could point to the very satisfactory law which of Minneapolis, now at West Baden, has has created legislative bodies for counties and townships to pass upon appropriations. He could point to the reduction of the State debt, not only from the sinking-fund levy, but from the unexpended balances incident while going from party to party make a to the business-like administration of every

While the Republicans will not lose sight of State issues, they will gladly meet the Democrats on all issues or pretenses of issues which they may bring up, and parresentative of an element dissatisfied with | ticularly on their demand for a tariff for

A recent census bulletin gives some figures concerning the manufacture of typewriting machines which give the impression that the demand has been sufficient to supnext year he was defeated, but in 1882 he | matter of fact, however, the typewriter has third time and became the Democratic can- | pen in office or shop where much writing or didate for Governor and lost. Afterward correspondence is done is the exception defeated. In 1896 he sought the Populist is used by its owner directly or through an dependent, he received 5,000 votes for come such a time-saver and labor-saver mayor; in 1900 he went into the Republican | that it is indispensable. Penmanship can primaries as a candidate for mayor, and never go out of use, but it can and already election at which everybody voted, includ- the typewriter, either by his own manipulaing all the elements desiring loose and | tion or through dictation, that writing, vicious administration and hundreds of after the old slow fashion, is irksome and awkward when occasionally undertaken. Business men, indeed, often laughingly acknowledge that they are rapidly forgetting tended, Ames would not have been nomi- chines are too high in price to be in ordinated. Voted for at the election of Presi- nary household use, but it will not be long. administration has been as corrupt and One factor to bring this about will be the importance to every boy who expects to enter business of knowing how to operate a get off before it stopped. The drinks are ing," "The Three H's in Education," "Elecsoiled reputation as an officer, was made | typewriter; as for girls, they cannot ex-

breakers and the nonenforcement of the present, but skill with the machine will not ing more for American goods than they laws have been notorious. The chief was be lost even in their own homes. It has would if they were English. Russians or indicted and tried, but escaped conviction recently been asserted that children can be even Turks. During the year 1900 Euro- through the friendliness of a jury, which taught both spelling and composition on the pean plate glass was sold in this country | was publicly denounced. The mayor, under | typewriter easier than in any other way, because the machine interests them. If this is true, schools cannot be equipped with them too soon, present methods of teaching The better public sentiment, at last these accomplishments having proved so

THE HUMORISTS.

Following It Up.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What was Marcy's subject when he gradu

" 'Drop by Drop,' " "Valedictorian, wasn't he?" 'Yes. What's he doing now?"

"Driving a sprinkling cart."

Well, Jack-and-and-me.

wit' de coffee.'

Small but Flourishing. Papa-You were up late last night, daughter. Daughter-Yes, papa. Our fresh-air club met on the piazza Papa-Wno belongs to your fresh-air club?

Yearning for Europe.

Washington Star. "I've got a great mind to dig out and go to

Europe," said Meandering Mike. "What for?" asked Plodding Pete. "I've been told dat in Europe ladies very frequently smoke. It's terrible annoyin' over here in America to have to finish a set-out wit'out bein' offered a cigar by de lady of de house to go

That Boy.

Chicago Tribune.

He was having a good time at Lake Geneva, where the Swiss watches come from, but he did not forget to say his prayers. "O, Lord," he said, as he knelt at his bedside one evening, "make me a good little boy. I

Where the Trouble Lies.

asked you the other day to do it, but you

Brooklyn Eagle. "I don't understand it," she said.

'What's the matter?" he asked. "I've carefully followed all the rules for child-

the child. It would be reactionary to change the rules. Let us, therefore, trade off the child."

Ins and Outs.

Chicago Post. The two young men reached the door at the "Is Miss Walsingham in?" they asked.

The maid looked at them and shook her head,

she said at last, "but the two av ye comin' together has got me so tangled I'm blest if I know which is which. But come right in, both av ye, an' I'll ask her to come down an' pick ye out."

INDIANA EDITORIAL NOTES.

Just another lynching is reported from Pembroke, Ga. But then Indiana has her "whitecap" organizations that are no better than lynchers.-Marion News-Tribune. Mr. Roosevelt ought to get some of his nome, with the understanding any one of them who missed a yellow "journalist" Vincennes Commercial

Says the Muncie Star: "If Cuba will manage to squeeze through until next Decemment will send the reciprocity measure through Congress with a whirl." That is an assurance that assures. The people feel that way.-Lafayette Call.

Indiana Democrats, judged by their platform, have cut loose from Bryanism. Yet up in Porter county the Democratic convention indorsed the Kansas City platform. We have in this a local application of the policy that is expected to catch 'em either comin' or a'goin'. It won't work.-Lafay-

adequate enough to permit the organization cannot control that which they created?

When one remembers the effort made by the Democracy to disfranchise the old solyears ago, it takes "gall" to ask them to vote for a Democratic candidate for Congress, or any other office, now. The veterans have good memories, and will stand by the party which has stood by them in every emergency.-Huntington Herald. name without Tracy's finesse and exquisite | is an admirable feature. istol practice will be likely to bring a few of the cheap imitators of the daring outlaw

shortly to grass .- Fort Wayne Sentinel. The Terre Haute Gazette regards William E. Mason as the ablest United States senator Illinois has had since the days of Stephen A. Douglas. This is rather rough of trips are included. on Richard Yates, David Davis, Richard J. who have served their State and their country fully as well as Mr. Mason. The latter ism, however, which makes him great in the eyes of Democracy.-South Bend Trib-

Colonel Bryan now has another name to add to the list of States that have declined to reaffirm the Kansas City platform. Michigan has joined Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Vermont and Oregon in declaring for living issues in preference to dead ones. So far Mr. Bryan has on his side Texas, Missouri and Nebraska. Fully two-thirds of the States holding Democratic conventions this year will ignore the Kansas City platform, notwithstanding Mr. Bryan's insistence that the opposite course be pursued .- South Bend Times.

VACATION OF VETERANS.

Capt. H. P. Thomas and Capt. R. D. Bacon Will Have a Good Time.

Capt. H. P. Thomas, of the Merchants' police force, will start on a vacation tomorrow for the first time in thirty years. He will visit his son in Oklahoma, and will be accompanied by Capt. R. D. Bacon, another veteran Merchant policeman. Captain Thomas became a member of the Merchants' police force when it was organized in 1865, and has "run" his district, the two squares bounded by Pennsylvania and Delaware and Washington and Ohio streets, for thirty-four years. In the last thirty years Captain Thomas has been off of his district but one night. That was when he and Captain Bacon went to Parke county to "Shade of Death." Captaint Bacon has "run" the two squares bounded by Pennsylvania and Meridian and Washington and Ohio streets for twenty-two years. and five years ago he began taking annual vacations. They will leave together and spend two or three weeks in the West.

An Excursionist Injured. William Robinson, an excursionist from the corner of Illinois and Washington streets by falling from a street car. He boarded a West Washington street thinking he was going to Fairview Park. He did not discover his mistake until the car was opposite the Statehouse. He rang for the conductor to stop and the latter notified the motorman. Robinson was in a hurry to get off and jumped from the car before it stopped. When picked up he said: "I thought I would act smart and al stitches in his scalp.

and "Cost of Public Schools." This maga-THE LITERATURE OF PEACE. zine is published by the Current Encyclo-

pedia Company, Chicago. Work Intended to Save the World

the world more prominently than ever before, that of transferring the emphasis in literature, art, politics, diplomacy and in the still wider field of human ambition. from war and its superficial glamor and its | Harris's "Gabriel Tolliver," and short meretricious glories, to peace and the nobler stories by Julius Gordon, Cyrus Townsend victories and achievements that belong to it. Thus to make a stand against a current of thought and feeling coeval with the history of mankind, to turn it aside into new and unaccustomed channels, into saner, loftier, more humane ways, will be the work of slow and weary years, filled though they may be with the most intelligent, energetic and persistent effort to that end of many gifted and devoted men and women. All the vast literature of the world, as it exists to-day, its poetry and its prose, its history, its bography and its romance, are imbued with the martial spirit, with the pomp and circumstance of war. Everywhere it is the warrior who figures as the Daughter (slowly and somewhat reluctantly)- hero of his time, as the idel of the people; everywhere it is the deeds of the sword, the class of deadly combat, the roar of battle that sounds what seems to be the sweetest music in the ears of men. To show that the men who are made officers change this note in literature, to put the dominance on the heroics of peace, will, in itself, be a mighty undertaking, demanding the finest thought, the highest gifts and the noblest energies of men for many years too soon nor be pressed too vigorously to | -"The Organization of a Modern Circus," save the world from adding further to the awful load of woe and agony which war has plled upon it.

from Destructive Wars.

It is a tremendous task now set before

A better beginning of the specific work of building up the literature of peace and Yet once again that bright little North Side | thus educating public sentiment in favor | Industry" of whom sketches are given are of settling civil and international disputes Rockefeller, Yerkes, Flagler, Whitney and tinguished from Tennesseeans, Georgians, by other arbitrament than that of the sword could hardly be made than that undertaken by Ginn & Co., the wellknown publishers of Boston. proposes to issue from time to time in cheap and substantial form all the great writings of the past and of the present, which tend distinctly to emphasize peace as the true aim of nations and to show the folly and waste of war. The first volume in the series is a condemnation of the great work of the late Jean De Bloch on | "The Future of War." without doubt the most remarkable work in deprecation of | zine fiction-are other features. The illushumanitarian point of view ever written, admirable. training laid down by three kindergarten experts, | a work which, it is believed, induced the | "Well," he returned, thoughtfully, "of course, organization of The Hague Tribunal for the rules are all right, so the fault must be with | the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, in itself one of the most notable and epoch-making events in human history. The original work of M. De Bloch

consists of six volumes, which have not yet been translated in English, a fact which obviously puts it beyond the reach of all except special students and investigators. The work issued by Ginn & Co. is a volume of only 380 pages, but it contains practically all the "meat" of the original work, the facts and figures on which M. De Bloch bases his arguments | man is entitled the "Confessions of a Dime and conclusions against war, as well as the substance of these arguments and conclusions themselves.

volume in this series which the Messrs. up of Charles Sumner's three famous speeches, "The True Grandeur of Nations," tions" and "The Duel Between France and | number. Germany." The first of these speeches, that "The True Grandeur of Nations." has often been printed in school readers and elocutionary manuals as an exercise in oratory, and it is justly regarded as one of the finest examples of forensic eloquence some straight shooting in that vicinity .- in modern times. Aside from its features as a specimen of finished oratory, the speech furnishes one of the strongest arguments against war and the war spirit ever uttered, and it deserves to be still more widely known and studied for this reason alone. The price set by the publishers upon M. De Bloch's work is only 50 cents and it is expected that the price of the Sumner volume will not be more than 25 cents, These prices will barely cover the cost of publication, for Ginn & Co. have not taken up this work from any mercenary motive whatever, but with a sincere and genuine desire to promote the cause of peace so far as possible by the circulation, at cost, of the best available writings on the subject, both new and old. To this end they ask the support and co-operation of all who have this cause at heart. The way to give Many are saying the laws and courts are them support and co-operation is to send for De Bloch's book, now published, and the others to follow in the series, and help secure for them the widest possible circulation. This is a direct, positive and practical of these trusts. Are we then to believe they service in the interests of peace, costing but little money or effort, a service, therefore, Is the creature greater than the creator?- which lies in the way of every one who is minded to do anything towards promoting the coming of the happier day when war

CURRENT PERIODICALS.

A sympathetic sketch of "Calve: Artist and Woman," is a feature of the Strand magazine for August. There is, as usual, a variety of good fiction. Some very good short stories and a complete long story, the latter by Francis Lynde, made up a table of contents for the scoundrels find it easy to impose on the August St. Nicholas that should please the selves the Oregon bandit. Assuming Tracy's and Science" department of this magazine

The Brooklyn Eagle issues a useful little 10-cent manual, containing a list of water quiring but a few hours, as well as those calling for more time. Time tables and cost

The Engineering Magazine for August Oglesby, John A. Logan and a few others opens with an editorial article on the comis decidedly lukewarm in his Republican- a review of a remarkably consistent and strong advocacy of the Panama route as economically most advisable. This magazine has always advocated the Panama

> that it has obtained for the year 1902 the exclusive American rights to H. G. Wells's 1903. By way of preface to the publication of Mr. Wells's "Mankind in the Making," the publishers assert that it is a series of papers that is sure to excite, even wider mment than did "Anticipation."

The most interesting contribution to Everybody's Magazine for August is a description of the stove invented by Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, its function being to cool the air of a room in summer. It is asserted that this invention is only waiting the issuing of certain patents to be manufactured for the

Readers of Ainslie's Magazine look to it with confidence for good reading both in the way of fiction and more serious matters, and are never disappointed, Among the readable contributions to the August number are "Luxuries of the Millionaire." 'Coney Island," "Aluminium" and "Short Stories of Commerce." An article entitled "The Reduced Gentlewoman" tells of the many ways in which women earn name, will be issued by the Century Comtheir living.

Gen. James Grant Wilson contributes to the August Criterion a chapter of recollections of the poet Longfellow. Waldon Fawcett has an illustrated sketch of President Roosevelt in the role of a traveler, Charles Henry Metzlev writes of Edwin Booth and Henry Irving, Rupert Hughes of | Houghton, Mifflin & Co. "The Love Affairs of Great Musicians," and Murat Halstead takes for his theme "Familiar Views of Royal Personages. Several short stories are in the number.

The International Studio (John Lane) contains colored plates after drawings by Tony Grubhofer, Eric Pape, Byam Shaw and Baillie Scott. A study of the work of Eric Pape, descriptions of new pictures in Marshall, Ill., was injured last night at several foreign galleries, an account of recent English designs for domestic architecture with numerous illustrations, and descriptions of private gardens in the United States are some of the features of

> In addition to a comprehensive review of events of the month, the August number of a number of topics, among them, "Coal Mining; Its Geology and Me-"Dust in Nature's Housekeepchanics." Suit at Law is Ended," "Physical Culture."

The Era Magazine grows more attractive with each issue. Henry Francis is making his "Marie Antoinette" an excellent bit of history. An illustrated description of the Philadelphia mint and its workings is a feature of the number. Other papers are: Americans were straining eagerly for "the "The Volcanic Activity of the Earth," and "Shakespeare-Bacon Parallels." The fiction consists of an installment of Joel Chandler

Brady and others. Mrs. Margaret Deland, author of "Old Chester Tales" and "John Ward, Preacher," has been writing a series of "Twentieth-Century Talks to Women," for Harper's Bazar, the last one appearing in the Bazar for August, under the title "The Passing of Dora." In this paper Mrs. Deland writes of the charm of women of the Dora Spenlow type, and how they captivate just as Dora captivated David Copperfield and everybody else. She contrasts her with the more vigorous type of the girl now | teller went to work tilling his own little

The World's Work for August is not what its title would indicate, since its pages are devoted to "The Republic at Play." It is a vacation number, with 100 illustrations and descriptions of places in every part of the country where people who are able to go spend their vacations. An article of unusual interest is entitled "West Point After Murfree, of Tennessee; Mr. Harris, of a Century. outdoor life and instruction of the cadet are taught by practice all the duty and boys, have all produced work which is recwork of a soldier. The August Cosmopolitan, unlike most

other magazines of the month, is not a

fiction number, but contains a number of to come. And the great work cannot begin interesting articles on miscellaneous topics nuisance. But there was no blend to this "Diversions of Some Millionaires," "What Men Like in Men," "Captains of Industry, 'City Ownership of Seaside Parks," Soul of Mozart," and "Herbert George those books a composite type which would Wills and His Work." The "Captains of Cassatt. In addition are five short stories. This firm new serial, "The Little White Bird," ap-Gardens." F. Hopkinson Smith brings

sub-title, "Or Adventures in Kensington after photographic accuracy than do most "The Fortunes of Oliver Horn" to a conclusion in this issue. An Italian sketch by Edith Wharton, and a clever bit of boy literature, "The Grandfathers of Bob," by Mary R. S. Andrews-a new name in magawar from the economic as well as the trations, as usual with this magazine, are

yards.

It is a queer psychological whimsey that striven to portray the vital forces which the story, "Wireless," in the current Scribner. occult power, perhaps, the similarity of the earthly conditions once experienced by the poet to those of the hapless drug clerk, comes a thought that once inspired Keats, and is expressed in the same metrical form by the clerk-a "wireless" message. It is a tale that, because of its fantastic quality, will not bear analysis, but it would be interesting to know what suggested the weird fancy to the author. A readable article in the August Book-

Novelist." It is in the shape of an interview with Eugene T. Sawyer of San Jose. The volume thus published may well | Cal., author of that series of tales known stand as No. 1 in the library of anti-war to dime-novel readers as "Nick Carter's of achievement. Mr. Norris has a fine literature. It is certain to be for all time | Adventures." How he came to write them, to come the leading authority on this sub- | where he gets his material and what are ject, a classic work in its line. The next his processes of work he tells Mr. Gelett Burgess, who reproduces the tale. Mar-Ginn & Co. propose to issue, will be made | guerite Merington in her series of papers, "The Bases of the Drama," treats of "The Actor." The book reviews and literary gos-War System of the Commonwealth of Na- | sip are of notable variety for a dull season

As if the public had not had enough of the Stone abduction story, McClure's Magazine gives Mrs. Tsilka's version of the tale, with full details concerning the birth generally must be very tired, and many of the incidents here narrated had better have been left untold, merely as a matter of good taste. Santos-Rumont tells how he became an aeronaut, there is a sketch and character study of Mitchell, the labor leader, and a scientific paper by Professor Heilprin on the explosion of Mont Pelee; an installment of Booth Tarkington's serial, and several short stories of indifferent quality make up the number.

The opening article in the August Critic is devoted to "Italian Writers of To-day." The most of these are not very well known to the American public. An article which the public can hardly take much in-Edgar Allen Poe, a review of recent theatric literature and a "Sketch of Russian Literature" are other features. A Paris letter from Theodore Stanton contains a flat denial by Leon Daudet, son of the novelist, of the assertion made by Hugues Le Roux in Chicago last winter that he, Le Roux, was really the author of "La Belle Nivernais." It appears that Le Roux, during the elder Daudet's lifetime was strongly rebuked by that gentleman for having claimed to have collaborated with him is writing the story, and that Le Roux then admitted that there was no truth in the

In a paper in the Atlantic Monthly for August Edmund Gosse gives credit to Stephen Phillips for a revival of the poetic drama. Concerning this revival he discourses entertainingly on the stage and its evolution. An essay, which is really a pofears of the people by proclaiming them- most exacting young readers. The "Nature etic eulogy of the desert, is from the pen account by Martha Baker Dunn of the way in which she came gradually to enjoy trips by ocean, river and lake, in all parts and appreciate and be stimulated by then another patron. of the country. They include journeys re- | Browning. The writer is witty, sane and sensible. "B. P.," with Brander Matthews's book, "The Philosophy of the Short Story." as a text discusses the short-story writing. Elizabeth Robins Pennell writes another chapter about her cookery books, there is a paper on "The Moonshiners at Home," sketch of Bret Harte, several short stories | regions to the torrid climate of the States, and as many poems-the whole making up

a most satisfying table of contents. The special features of the August number of the Review of Reviews are illustrat-The Cosmopolitan Magazine announces ed character sketches of Mr. Balfour, the new British premier, George Frederick work and an option on a like privilege in to represent his profession in the new Order of Merit, and Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, whose name is identified with the most important legislation of the last Bloch Museum of Peace and War, recently | animals, and there is no near-by hydrant farming in the South; papers on "Industrial | less than an hour water is arriving at the and Commercial Conditions in Cuba." "The Cuban Municipality," and "The New Porto | impresario never borrows trouble: he fig-There is also an ac-Rican Law Codes." count of the gubernatorial campaign in Georgia and a genial essay on "Amenities The seven-masted of City Pedestrians." schooner launched at Quincy, Mass., in July, and the long-range rifle just completed at Watervliet Arsenal for the uefense of New York harbor are pictured and described.

Among the Publishers.

"Confessions of a Wife," by Mary Adams, which is understood to be an assumed made the illustrations for the book.

literature during the past year seems by general consent to have been made by an American-Charles A. Dinsmore-in his "The Teachings of Dante," published by In "The White World," a book devoted to the personal experiences of polar ex-

plorers, which has just been published by

Lewis, Scribner & Co., of New York, Rear

Admiral Schley gives an account of his rescue of Lieutenant Greely and the survivors of his expedition in 1884. The movement in the Catholic Church back to the personal Christ has found its first exemplification in a notable volume on the "Life of Christ," by Rev. Walter Elliott, the well-known Paulist, It is issued

from the Paulist Fathers' own press, at 120 West Sixtieth street, New York, and has nearly a thousand line-cut engravings. A new and revised edition of "One Thousand American Fungi," by Charles McIIvaine, will be issued at a popular price in September by the Bowen-Merrill Company, The new edition will retain all the color plates, engravings and etchings of the ex-

gations of the author.

AMERICAN FICTION.

Indications That the "Great American Novel" May Yet Be Achieved.

A generation ago the eyes of educated

Philadelphia Press.

great American novel." Our ambition had been stimulated by the world-wide success of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and the high critical praise won at home and abroad by Hawthorne, until every strong new book was reviewed as much to decide whether it might not possibly be the hoped-for wonder as to indicate what it really was. The mood passed in a few years. The critical teachers decided that American life was too varied, too little homogeneous, for one book or one author to portray the different sections and types of character. That idea was taken up with avidity and each storygarden patch and bringing forth the product which, collectively, is known as American fiction. Some of this work has been of high quality. Mr. Howells, writing of Boston and New York: Mr. Bunner, of little sections of New York: Miss Wilkins and Miss Jewett, of New England; Miss The illustrations depicting the Georgia: Hamlin Garland, of the prairie farmer folk, and Owen Wister of the cowognized as almost photographic in its reproduction of local conditions, character and "atmosphere," a quality which has so abounded that the word has become a wealth of local fiction. If composite photography could be applied to literature it would be impossible to reproduce from be representative American citizens, as dis-Vermonters, Cape Codders, St. Lawrence The opening chapters of J. M. Barrie's | county folk, or plainsmen. Mark Twain comes nearer to representing the dominant American spirit, although he has written fewer novels and makes much less effort of these workers in the diverse local vine-

But within the last year there has become

visible a tendency to revert to the earlier ideal of the 'great American novel." It is exemplified most strongly in two books by theretofore unknown men. "The Octopus, by Frank Norris, and "The Spenders." Harry Leon Wilson. Neither writer shows desire to assume greatness, but each has make the United States what they are today. Mr. Norris's book was the first part of a trilogy, "The Epic of the Wheat," which will include production, transportation and the market, including speculation, of the "staff of life," with studies of character in all stages. "The Spenders" is less Titantic in outline than that and is a much more entertaining book than "The Octoalthough its grasp is less firm or profound. Mr. Wilson studies the gold from its digging in the mines of Montana to its spending in the Waldorf-Astoria and traces his characters from their mine environment to the city and back again. The merit of both books is in the aspiration of their writers to fill adequately a large canvas, to print something which shall fittingly represent fundamental forces of the United States as a nation, instead of mere surface social fripperies, rather than in the skill grip on character, but whole pages, even chapters, of his book are undeniably heavy. Mr. Wilson, with an equally keen eye for character and much greater lightness and vivacity, sadly lacks distinction of style, His characters "get there," but his sentences have an exasperating habit of failing to arrive, save when he lets his Western millionaires talk in their vernacular. Then his use of the slang of the streets is almost startling in its vividness. Nothing better than Mr. Higbee's dealing with his son's social aspirations or the account which the Kansas City millionaire gives of the attempts of the scion of an impoverished New York family to pay court to his Caroline has been seen outside of the Chicago novels of Henry B. Fuller. But when Mr. Wilson keeps to good English in his own person he misses the vividness and power which he is able to reach in the vernacular. However, the old miner and his grandsons are sterling characters, and with this book, as with "The Octopus," it is better to have seriously attempted a great subject and to fall short of literary perfection than to have made a perfect miniature of a summer love story of Newport or Bar Harbor. In this country the big subjects lie ready to the hand of the novelist. The big stories are being lived all about us waiting for the telling, as they must be among very robust people hewing their way to a new civilization. Perhaps the example of Messrs Norris and Wilson may turn the tendency toward novels which are national as distinguished from parochial and away from the petty flummery of historical romance. When the writer arises who shall treat such national themes with the power and finish which Ellen Glasgow puts into her pictures of Virginia during and since the war, we shall have a fiction which will be as truly American as Thackeray or Richardson are typically English. And then "The Great American Novel" will no longer be a barren ideality or a hopeless dream.

CIRCUS MAN EARNS MONEY.

He Must Be an Information Bureau to Curious People.

The circus man earns the dollars he receives at the hands of the ever-curious public. In addition to providing and presenting an entertainment, which he declares cannot be equaled anywhere else on earth for the price of admission," he must answer daily and hourly question after question concerning the business, first from one and

In the management of such an institution there are many things to interest one, of This person wonders how the circus is enday, during the heated a transplanting it from its home in the Arctic When told that it is made possible by always keeping a quantity of ice in the bear's cage, the questioner looks wise and then replies: "Why, I might have known that." Mountain lions, bears, panthers, wild cats, and all similar animals live on animal meat, several beeves being cut up each day and distributed among the menagerie inmates. It might be remarked that the choicest quarters of the beeves go to the show

circus dining tents for the people of the If 50,000 gallons of water are required to quench the thirst of a score of elephants. session of Congress; an account of the 500 horses, 1,000 people and 200 menagerie opened at Lucerne, with pictures; an illus- or running stream, the circus manager at trated study of the new methods of rice- once orders out the water wagons and in desired point by the thousand gallons. The ures that the quickest and simplest way

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.

out of any difficulty is the best.

Wesley Rich Falls from a Second-Story Window.

The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Rich, living at 332 North Capitol avenue, fell from a second-story window yesterday afternoon and crushed his skull. He died pany in the autumn. Granville Smith has | a few minutes later. The child, whose name was Wesley Rich, was playing in The most important contribution to Dante | the front room upstairs. He tugged hard to loosen the front shutters, and suddenly they flew open. The child fell to the pavement and fractured his skull.

Fence Picket Made Strong Weapon.

James Cooksey, nightwatchman at the new bridge over White river at Washington street, assaulted Patrick Davion, living at 909 West Maryland street, yesterday and cut a severe gash in his head. The row started because Davion's dog has been running loose on the street. It is also said that Cooksey insulted Mrs. Davion when the latter resented the fact that bricks were thrown at the dog. Davion went to the bridge last night to question Cooksey about the matter. The latter would not talk, but picked up a fence picket and struck Davion across the head, cutting a gash about three inches long. Dr. Eisenbeiss sewed up the wound. Cooksey was

arrested by Trimpe and Kitzmiller. Spooner's Chief Offense.

Salt Lake Tribune Senator Spooner's chief offense appears on me boys." He was taken to the City tricity Used for Cutting Metal." "Field pensive "author's edition," and will be to be the unpardonable one of being a Dispensary where Dr. Goodwin took sever- Geology," "The Ways of Insects," "When a supplemented with the more recent investifellow-citizens.